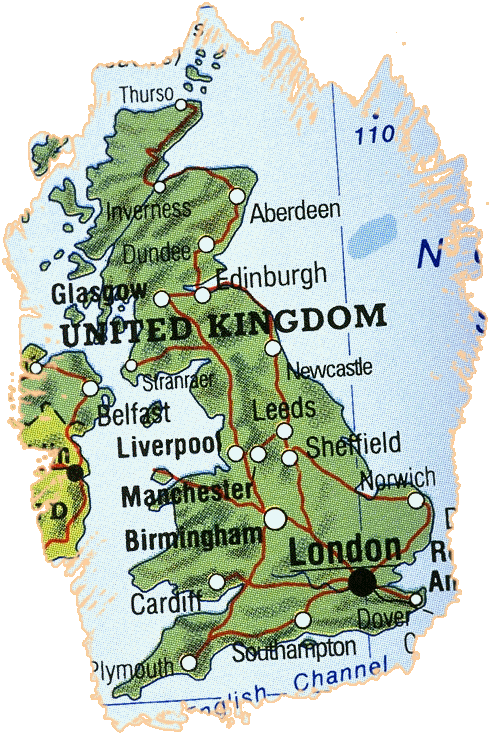
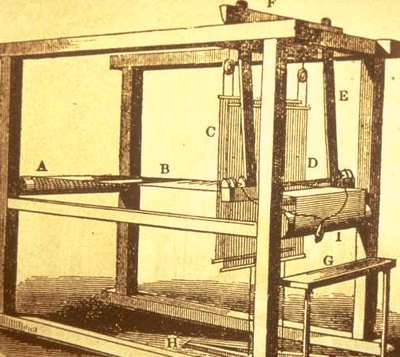
**Britain Lead****s the Way (250-253)**

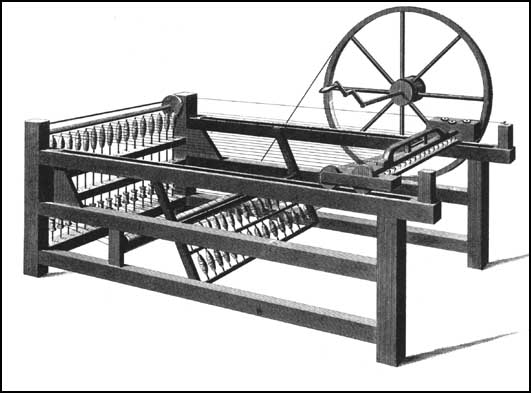
[](http://images.google.com/imgres?imgurl=http://www.saburchill.com/history/chapters/IR/images/101107007.jpg&imgrefurl=http://www.saburchill.com/history/chapters/IR/009.html&usg=__O6WOKuz0exadpFUaQ9qj6zYer7c=&h=497&w=320&sz=20&hl=en&start=2&um=1&itbs=1&tbnid=VmInYv7CV_HZMM:&tbnh=130&tbnw=84&prev=/images?q=john+kay+flying+shuttle&um=1&hl=en&sa=X&rls=com.microsoft:en-us:IE-SearchBox&tbs=isch:1)Chapter 7 Section 2  
  
**I.** **Why Britain?**  
**Natural Resources Abound**  
- had advantage of lots of natural resources: natural ports and navigable rivers   
- relatively cheap transportation and communication.  
-vast supplies of coal and iron  
*6. For what two reasons did the industrial revolution begin in Britain?  
d. Britain had plentiful natural resources and easy access to the sea.*  
  
**The Effects of Demand and Capital**  
- skilled mechanics, eager to meet demand of practical inventions  
- capital: money used to invest  
- enterprise: a type of business organization  
- entrepreneurs: someone who assumes the risk of starting a business  
- trade from overseas empire helped British economy prosper  
- stable government, supported economic growth  
*7. How did labor and capital combine to create the Industrial Revolution?  
a. Capital was invested in factories that employed the workforce.*  
  
What conditions in Britain paved the way for the Industrial Revolution?  
Plentiful natural resources and navigable rivers  
  
**II. The Textile Industry Advances**  
- putting-out system: cottage industry  
  
**Inventions Speed Production**  
- needed a faster way to produce

Flying Shuttle: Created by John Kay and

it was constructed to increase cotton

production, it sped up weaving production

and increased the speed of spinning

[](http://images.google.com/imgres?imgurl=http://www.cottontimes.co.uk/cottonpix/Fulton%20Robert.jpg&imgrefurl=http://www.cottontimes.co.uk/fulton.htm&usg=__ZBbMwvbCZzO_TkGi0K8RaFdZa4I=&h=256&w=208&sz=157&hl=en&start=2&um=1&itbs=1&tbnid=xh7iM1BA2_uulM:&tbnh=111&tbnw=90&prev=/images?q=james+hargreaves&um=1&hl=en&rls=com.microsoft:en-us:IE-SearchBox&tbs=isch:1)

Spinning Jenny: Created by James Hargreaves.

This was also constructed to increase the speed

of the cotton thread.

[](http://www.sciencemuseum.org.uk/images/object_images/535x535/10308584.jpg)

[](http://images.google.com/imgres?imgurl=http://www.faculty.de.gcsu.edu/~dvess/ids/ich/!english.jpg&imgrefurl=http://www.faculty.de.gcsu.edu/~dvess/ids/ich/indus.htm&usg=__kAoPsRt0H0ug6enWoyrvMrbz-ow=&h=367&w=300&sz=42&hl=en&start=12&um=1&itbs=1&tbnid=P0shRA8rDMIc5M:&tbnh=122&tbnw=100&prev=/images?q=richard+arkwright+water+frame&um=1&hl=en&sa=X&rls=com.microsoft:en-us:IE-SearchBox&tbs=isch:1)

Water Frame: Richard Arkwright the water frame.

Like the others it was as well constructed to increase

cotton production, and like the spinning jenny, it sped

up the process of weaving.



- flying shuttle, spinning jenny, cotton gin   
- Eli Whitney: invented the cotton gin  
  
**Factories Are Born in Britain**  
- machines were too expensive and big to be ran in a house  
- built long sheds to house machines  
- spinners and weavers had to come to work  
 *8. What effect did new machine technology have on the putting-out system?  
c. It resulted in more employees being hired to work in the system.  
  
9. The flying shuttle and spinning jenny were technological advances in  
c. the textile industry.*   
  
What led to the advancement of the British textile industry?  
factories  
  
**III. The Transportation Revolution**  
- turnpikes: private roads built by entrepreneurs who charged travelers a toll to use them  
  
**Canals Boom**  
- needed efficient, inexpensive way to ship materials  
- 1763 Bridgewater canal's success began canal-building frenzy  
- locomotives made railroads new preferred form of transportation soon after  
  
**Welcome the Steam Locomotive**  
- invention of steam locomotive made growth of railroads possible  
- railroad didn't have to follow the course of a river  
- swift and cheap shipping over land  
- first major rail line went from Liverpool to Manchester  
- Liverpool: one of the largest ports in England  
- Manchester: one of the leading industrial areas  
  
*10. In transportation, steam power was used to operate  
d. locomotives*  
  
**One Thing Leads to Another**  
- machines that produced larger quantities of good more efficiently made prices fall  
- lower prices made goods more affordable which meant more people were buying  
- the cycle created economic and social changes that dramatically affected the way people lived  
  
Why was the development of railroads important to industrialization?  
It meant cheap and swift shipping over land, didn't have to follow water transportation routes